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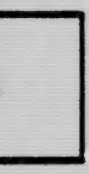

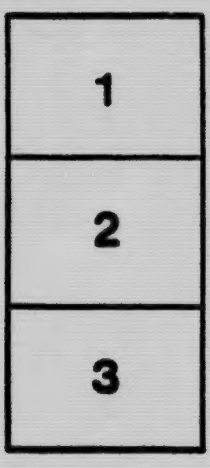


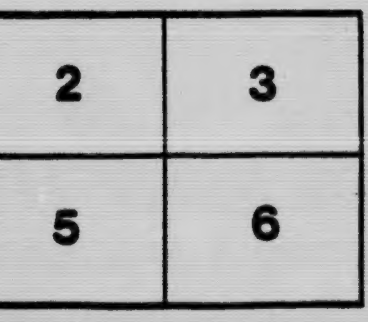

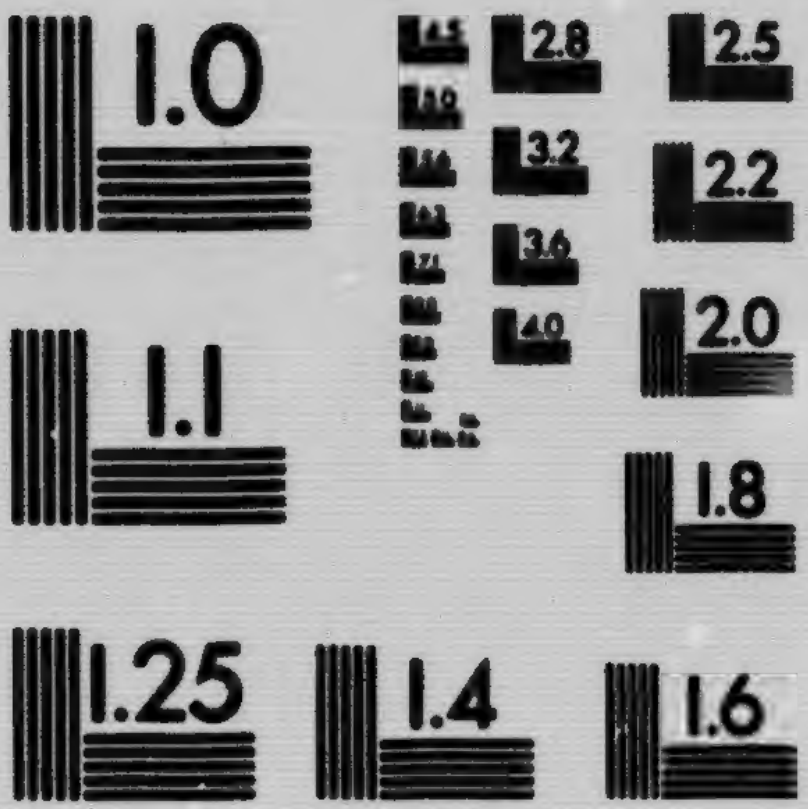


MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS
STANDARD REFERENCE MATERIAL 1010a
(ANSI and ISO TEST CHART No. 2)

1917-7
115

# UNION AND VICTORY

Yours faithfully

H. M. Nowat
Major

UNIONIST Win-the-War Candidate in Parkdale

## LETTER OF PRIME MINISTER TO PRESIDENT CENTRAL CONSERVATIVE ASSOCIATION.

En route east,
November 11th, 1917.

DEAR MR. STARR:

On my departure for Nova Scotia I venture to emphasize once more the importance of giving reasonable consideration, in the selection of candidates, to the Liberals of Toronto who are supporting the Union Government. As you know they have for the most part laboured assiduously and earnestly [illegible] that concerns the carrying on of the war, such as recruiting, [illegible]oss, and other patriotic work. The Government has been fo[illegible] the basis of just representation to all elements of the po[illegible] that join in maintaining Canada's effort in this war. No finer example of earnest spirit and unity could be afforded than that which I have suggested. It would exercise a profound and far-reaching influence in bringing about unity of endeavor in other parts of the country. I most sincerely hope that the consideration which I have mentioned will be given.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) R. L. BORDEN.

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### Telegram after Major Mowat's selection by the Convention.

Sydney, N.S., November 16th, 1917.

R. J. Clarke,
Care, J. R. L. Starr,
Toronto.

Dr. Reid has informed me as to the arrangements made in Parkdale, and I hasten to express my warm appreciation of the patriotic action of the Association on behalf of Union Government. The fine spirit thus manifested will undoubtedly have notable influence for unity which is so much needed.

(Sgd.) R. L. BORDEN.

## TO THE ELECTORS OF PARKDALE:

La and Gentlemen—

The letter of the Leader of the Government, of November 11th, shows how the suggestion came to the delegates to the Parkdale Convention, that they recognise the faithful and unswerving support of a Union Government by those who were not always in accord with the old Government. The leaders of Ward 6 Association responded to the Premier's plea with a chivalry and loyalty worthy of knights of old. But there was not sufficient time to acquaint all delegates with the proposal. Negotiations had necessarily to be hurried, and it is doubtful if one-tenth of those present ever heard, before they took their seats, of a proposal unprecedented in Canada for patriotism and sportsmanship. Yet when it was presented to them on the evening of Nov. 16th, they at once saw what an opportunity there was for making a noticeable demonstration of their belief in Government by union of both parties, and they accepted me as a representative of those who before the Union, were Liberals. Under these circumstances it is not worthy of credence that the delegates did not express their own minds, or came to the meeting with minds made up.

The proposal came as suddenly and unexpectedly to me as to any one else; but having been endorsed by the Prime Minister, and adopted with practical unanimity by the Convention, I accept the offer, and if you favor me, will earnestly and zealously support Sir Robert Borden and his new colleagues in their general policy, and in the non-partizan carrying on of the war. I am convinced that a one-party Government cannot properly do what is necessary.

To me it would be a very grave thing if the aspirations and desires of the people of Ontario should always have to be checked and smothered at the instance of racial opposers from outside.

Other Provinces vote whole-heartedly for what they want and against what they don't want.

Ontario has always shown a disposition to be fair and more than considerate in the interest of national unity, but at the present juncture Ontario would be more respected if her electors aligned themselves as they all profess to believe.

If you will have confidence that I can carry out your trust, I shall be gratified; and when the term is over, or perhaps sooner, I shall return the gift unbesmirched and undiminished to those who gave it.

Yours faithfully,

H. M. MOWAT,
Union Government Candidate.

# MAJOR MOWAT'S CAREER

*(From a recent newspaper sketch)*

Herbert Macdonald Mowat, K.C., was born in 1863, and for the past thirty years has been a well-known citizen of Toronto.

He was called to the bar in 1886, and was created a Q.C. in 1899. He began practice in Toronto as one of the Assistant City Solicitors. He was three years in the City Hall, where he conducted successfully many important pieces of litigation, and became a recognized authority on municipal law. He is now of the firm of Mowat, Maclennan & Co., formed some sixty years ago by his uncle, Hon. Oliver Mowat, and the late Mr. Justice Maclennan, and helps sustain the reputation of the old firm.

Mr. Mowat's first important step in politics was his election as President of the Toronto Reform Association in 1900, after a spirited contest, where he succeeded Mr. G. G. S. Lindsey, K.C., In 1904 he was requested to take the Presidency of the newly formed Provincial Organization called the General Reform Association of Ontario. In this position he met the leading Liberals of the Province and was re-elected to the highest office for some six or seven years.

In the past few years he has not been active in political affairs, devoting himself to his profession; but the departure of his leader from what he deems the sound and patriotic course of incessant support and strengthening of the arms in the field, again stirred him into the activities which have resulted in his being selected as the Union candidate for the Parkdale division.

Major Mowat since boyhood has given valuable services in the Militia, first in the 14th Regiment as N. C. O. and Officer, and then in The Queen's Own Rifles and Reserve of Officers. When the war broke out he offered to return to the force for service overseas, but not being immediately accepted he helped organize and commanded for two years St. Andrews Rifles, the largest and longest lived corps of volunteers which existed in Toronto in the first years of the war. In 1916 he was authorized to organize as Commanding Officer an overseas battalion, but just then recruiting began to fail and orders for new battalions were cancelled. He was then appointed Brigade Major of the 3rd, and then the 8th Infantry Brigade, and was on active service during the Camp Borden period of [illegible] year. But the brigades having embarked in battalions the staff officers were left in Canada. His younger brother, Major John McDonald Mowat,

went overseas and was killed while gallantly leading his company near Courcellette.

Major Mowat is married, and attends St. Andrews Church, where for many years he has been on the Board of Managers. He is at present President of St. Andrews Society and recently read there a paper upon the career of Hon. George Brown, whose action in joining with his political opponents at a critical period of Canadian history, he praised, and demanded that similar sinking of partisanship should be carried out in the present dangerous juncture. In this he but followed in the footsteps of his distinguished kinsman, Hon. Oliver Mowat, who was George Brown's lieutenant and faithful friend. The sagacity and self-abnegation of these two statesmen made Confederation possible.

Mr. Mowat has many of the qualities which make a good public servant. He also has troops of friends who hope to see him take a high position in the affairs of the Canada he loves.

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## THE PARKDALE POLITICAL SITUATION

*(From the Press Report of the Nomination Meeting in Parkdale District, Nov. 19, 1917)*

The eleventh hour twist that occurred in the political skein in the new Parkdale constituency with the nomination of Major Carson Alexander McCormack of the 3rd Battalion as a soldier candidate has given the insurgent Conservatives an opportunity to join battle with the Unionist candidate, Mr. H. M. Mowat, K.C. After the convention of Friday a few of the malcontents got together and decided upon Major McCormack, and while it was known in inside circles that the Unionist ticket would be opposed, it came as the surprise of the day when the nomination papers were filed yesterday afternoon at the Parkdale Assembly Hall. There were no fireworks despite the unexpected turn which events took. The third candidate in the field, Mr. Gordon Waldron, who will contest the seat as a Laborite, was not present, and his influence in the prospective fight was apparently not a disconcerting one for either of the other two candidates.

The political pot is now simmering, but the situation is one of the strangest with which Toronto electors have ever been confronted. With a Liberal candidate endorsed by Sir Robert Borden, and with his nomination unanimously supported by a convention composed of eighty per cent. Conservatives, in a riding which is admitted by the Unionist candidate to be a stronghold of Toryism, his chief opponent is a Conservative who has not the nominal support of his party, but whose followers are now busily engaged in whipping an organization into

shape to oppose what they declare to be steam-roller methods. The follower of the Laurier program is in turn out of line with the sentiment of the best thought of the Liberal party. The meeting prior to the close of nominations was alive with the hum of two score electors of the riding discussing the latest developments of the situation.

Major Mowat, in stating his case, declared that he could not do otherwise than accept the unanimous verdict of the Unionist convention, composed as it was of Conservatives outnumbering Liberals by at least four to one.

* * * * * * * *

**Country First.**

"Parties have ceased in this war. I believe that the new alignment will persist for years afterwards, and that there will be Unionists for a long time who will put the interests of party behind them," declared Mr. Mowat. "The Government has got to impose obligations on the people—perhaps compulsory service—and also heavy taxes. The Government to enforce these must be Union, and not party.

"Fifty years ago it was impossible to achieve Confederation on account of the opposition of Quebec influences, and Mr. George Brown, together with my kinsman, Sir Oliver Mowat, united with the opposing political forces for the national interest. I am proud to be a party to this Union Government of fifty years afterwards.

"The referendum is a blank cheque. With the referendum there are no terms. It is the instrument of persons who wish to escape responsibility themselves. If you can vote for a referendum, as was the case of the vote on Dominion prohibition submitted to the electorate of Canada by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in 1898, and have it carried by a large majority only to have its enforcement cast aside because of the opposition of one Province, I must put myself on record as not approving of referendums."

**Major Mowat's Position.**

With regard to the candidature of Major McCormack, Mr. Mowat admitted that his entrance into the contest had come as a surprise to him. It had gone out through the country that the Conservatives had shown deference enough to back a Liberal conscriptionist candidate in one of their own ridings. With the ratification of Premier Borden as the Union Government nominee, Mr. Mowat said there was no course but to accept. He had appreciated the action of the convention as representing the best feeling of the Conservative party, and he relied on the honor of those who had consented to his candidacy as a Unionist.

## PARKDALE
## UNIONIST COMMITTEE ROOMS

1130 College St. (Women's) - Park. 2020
1637 Dundas St. - - - - - - Park. 2801
1277 Bloor St. W. - - - - - Junct. 7951
2092 Dundas St. W. - - - Junct. 1555
285 Roncesvalles Ave. - - - Park. 3370

Country before Party. - Win the War.

Vote for Recognized Union Candidate.

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## APPEALS

Under the new system of written, instead of printed voters' lists, errors and omissions can be corrected by appeal to the Appeal Board. The notice of Appeal must be in writing and given not later than December 7. Better register the letter.

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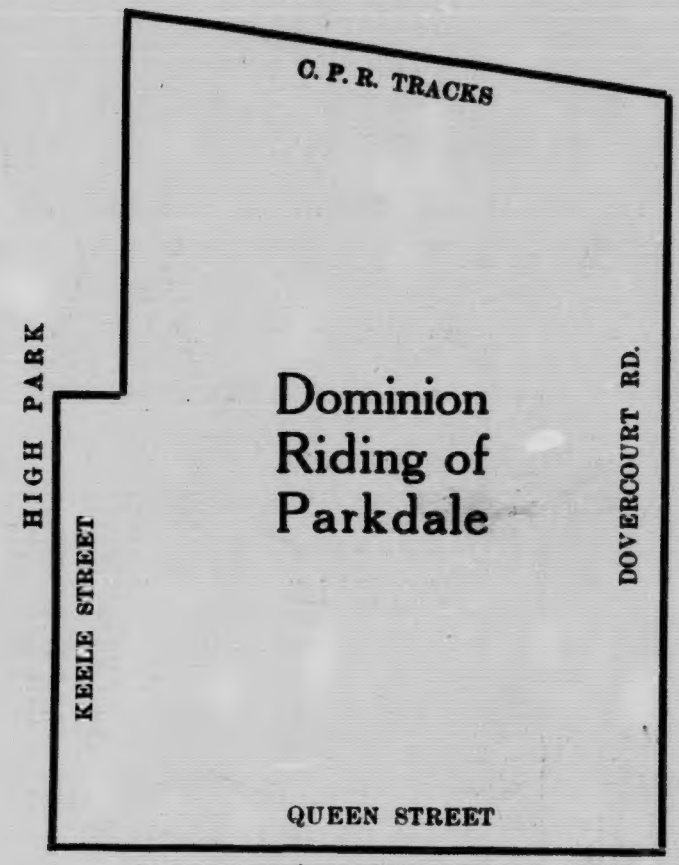
## THE LAW

Under the Military Voters Act, 1917, soldiers overseas, voting in support of Union Government, may vote thus: "I vote for the Government." Such votes will automatically be credited to Major Mowat if the soldier voter lived in Parkdale. Therefore, soldiers' female relatives in Parkdale should not vote for any but the regularly endorsed Union Government Candidate, Major H. M. Mowat.




## BOUNDARIES OF PARKDALE

Commencing where Western City Limits intersect Bloor Street, at North Western Corner of High Park; thence along Western Limits to Southern City Limits; thence Easterly along Southern City Limits to Middle of Queen Street produced; thence Easterly along Middle of Queen Street to Middle of Dovercourt Road; thence along Centre Line of Dovercourt Road to the Canadian Pacific Railway; thence Westerly along C. P. R. to Boundary of Ward 7; thence along said Boundary to North-west Corner of High Park.